1.23 lakhs migrants per year). Out of these 70.65% came from the States of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh; Haryana (12.93%), Rajasthan(7.63%) and Uttar Pradesh (50.09%).

As per the Census of India 1991, during the decade 1981—91, NCT Delhi received about 15.86 lakh migrants (i.e. average of about 1.59 lakhs migrants per year). Out of these 65.76% came from the States of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh; Haryana (11.51%), Rajasthan (6.00%) and Uttar Pradesh (48.25%).

(b) to (d) The NCR Planning Board is in the process of preparing regional Plan-2021. It had formed eight studies groups for preparation of regional Plan 2021. The recommendations of these groups were deliberated in a seminar held on 23rd and 24th January, 2002. The Groups formed are:—

*NCR Policy Zones, Demographic Profile & settlement Pattern.

*Regional Land use and Rural Development.

*Physical infrastructure including road transport/communications.

*Utility and service infrastructure including Power, Water Supply, Sewerage, Solid Waste Management, Drainage, Irrigation etc.

*Social Infrastructure including Education, Health, Shelter, Recreation, Law & Order etc.

*Environment including Tourism, Heritage, Pollution, Disaster Management etc.

*Institutionl Framework.

*Economic & Fiscal Policy including Resource Mobilisation, Funding etc.

Grant of Central Assistance to States on Actual Performance

4201. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has suggested linking of Central assistance to the states for urban development to their actual performance through effective implementation of reforms;

(b) if so, whether the allocation for urban reforms incentive fund that was announced in the Union Budget to provide reform linked assistance to the States has been welcomed by the States;

(c) whether Government have taken any decision on important issues regarding the degree of flexibility that would be provided to States on the usage of funds; and

(d) if so, whether the funds would be dispersed as loans or grants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) and (b) In his Budget speech for 2002-2003, the Finance Minister has announced the setting up of an Urban Reforms Incentive Fund (URIF) with a initial outlay of Rs. 500 crore to provide reform linked assistance to States. Further details are being worked out.

(c) and (d) The details to evolve the modalities for the operation of the fund are being worked out.

Urban Infrastructure Incentive Fund

4202. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are planning to set-up an Urban Infrastructure Incentive Fund with a corpus of Rs. 500 crore to support the States pursuing reforms in this sector;

(b) if so, whether any concrete programmes in this regard have been worked out;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) by when the States are likely to utilize this fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA.): (a) to (d) In the Budget Speech for the year 2002-203, an announcement was made by the Minister of Finance regarding setting up of an Urban Reform Incentive Fund (URIF) with an initial outlay of Rs. 500 crore to provide reform linked assistance to the States. Planning Commission is engaged in evolving the modalities for the operation of the Fund.

The proposed Fund will seek to have incentive linked reforms in the following areas:—